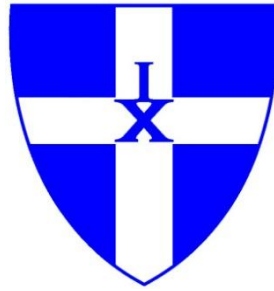


# THE KING'S SCHOOL, CANTERBURY



## SIXTH FORM ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

**2008-2009**

### **LATIN**

**1 Hour**

Attempt all three questions on the paper. Approximate timings are suggested, to ensure that you finish the paper. Please use the writing paper provided.

You may not have met all the vocabulary but you will be given credit for making a sensible guess.

First of all, spend a couple of minutes writing down

- Your name and your school, and your teacher's name
- The GCSE course you have been following
- The name of the book you use at school
- The length of time you have been studying Latin
- The most recent work you have done

#### **FOR EXAMPLE:**

My name is JANE BROWN.

I go to Wimbledon High School for Girls.

My teacher is Mr. Jones.

I am studying the OCR Latin GCSE specification.

We use 'SO YOU REALLY WANT TO LEARN LATIN' at my school.

I have been studying Latin since the age of 11 in four lessons of 30 minutes a week.

The most recent grammar work I did was an exercise on purpose clauses because we have been revising the uses of *ut* + the subjunctive.

I have also done a piece of writing on one of my set texts, *Baucis and Philemon*.

**Spend no more than 45 minutes on this question.**

**1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions which follow:**

***The Battle of Actium***

- 1    dum magnum proelium ***mari*** geritur, Cleopatra regina, timore commota,  
cum navibus sine mora fugit. Antonius ipse, cum eam fugientem vidisset,  
3    ***sequi*** volebat, sed legati eum ***hortabantur*** ut in pugna maneret ne nautae,  
4    a duce ***relicti***, desperarent. Antonius tamen Cleopatram adeo amavit ut ***suos***  
5    deserere non ***dubitaret***; summa igitur celeritate ad Aegyptum profectus est.  
6    quo cum advenisset, Alexandriam contendit ut se cum Cleopatra iungeret.  
7    Octavianus autem, victoriam praeclaram ***nactus***, hostium classem delevit  
8    et paucis post diebus exercitum, qui in ***litore*** erat, ***se dedere*** coegit. tum  
9    Octavianus, postquam in Italiam regressus est ut amicis suis ***praemia*** daret,  
Alexandriam pervenit, sed Antonius et Cleopatra, ***veriti ne*** captivi ***fierent***,  
11    se occiderunt.

**Vocabulary help**

mari	at sea, by sea
sequor, sequi, secutus sum	I follow
hortor, hortari, hortatus sum	I urge, encourage
relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus	I leave behind, abandon
sui, suorum	his men
dubito, dubitare, dubitavi, dubitatus	I hesitate
nanciscor, nancisci, nactus sum	I obtain, win
litus, litoris	shore, beach
se dedere	to surrender
praemium, praemii	prize, spoil, booty
vereor, vereri, veritus sum + ne	I fear that
fio, fieri, factus sum	I become

- a) Translate lines 1-5, *dum magna pugna geritur ... ad Aegyptum profectus est.* (25)
- b) Line 6: Why did Antonius march to Alexandria? (2)
- c) Lines 7-8: What two different types of force did Antonius command? (2+2)  
**Pick out and translate some Latin words** to support your answer.
- d) How did Octavianus treat each of these two parts of Antonius' forces? (2)
- e) Line 9: Why did Octavianus go back to Italy? (3)
- f) What did Antonius and Cleopatra do when Octavianus reached Alexandria? (2)
- g) To whom or what does each of these pronouns refer? (4x1)  
*quo* (line 6); *qui* (line 8); *se* (line 6); *se* (line 11).  
 You may write down the Latin word as it appears in the text or give the appropriate English word.
- h) Line 3: *legati eum hortabantur* (1)  
 Which ONE of the following is the best translation?  
 (i) Encouragement was given to the legate by him  
 (ii) He encouraged the legate  
 (iii) The legates urged him  
 (iv) The legates were urged on by him
- i) What does *ut* mean (2)  
 (i) in line 4 and  
 (ii) in line 9?

**Spend no more than fifteen minutes on this question.**

1. Write about any passage of Latin literature which you have been reading for GCSE. Give its title and explain what you have liked and disliked about reading it. Give as much detail as you can.  
 You might like to include reference to such things as subject matter, style, use of imagery, atmosphere, suspense, characterisation, humour &c. (20)

**END OF EXAMINATION**